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Amendment To The Claims Section

1. (currently amended): A dry blended cementitious composition ~~comprising~~ consisting of cement and CKD ~~as major components~~ and having a weight ratio of cement to CKD between about 2/3 and 3/1.

2. (original): The dry cementitious composition of claim 1, wherein the weight ratio is no greater than about 7/3.

3. (original): The dry cementitious composition of claim 1, wherein the weight ratio is no greater than about 3/2.

4.-6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended): A hydraulic cementitious slurry comprising:

a predetermined amount of a dry blended cementitious composition ~~which comprises~~ consisting of cement and CKD ~~as major components and has~~ with a weight ratio of cement to CKD ~~is~~ between about 2/3 and 3/1; and

a predetermined amount of water of at least about 6 gallons per 94 lb. sack of the dry cementitious composition.

8. (original): The hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 7, wherein the weight ratio of cement to CKD is no greater than about 7/3.

9. (original): The hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 7, wherein the weight ratio of cement to CKD is no greater than about 3/2.

10.-11. (canceled)

12. (original): The hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 7, wherein the predetermined amount of water is no greater than about 12 gallons per sack of the dry cementitious composition.

13. (currently amended): A hard cured cementitious body produced by curing the hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 7, wherein the predetermined amount of ~~a~~ the dry blended cementitious composition ~~which comprises cement and CKD~~, the weight ratio of cement to CKD, and the predetermined amount of water per 94 lb. sack of the dry blended cementitious composition are effective values for causing the hard cured cementitious body to have a compressive strength of at least about 1000 psi and a maximum permeability no greater than 0.1 md.

14.-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended): A process for forming a hydraulic cementitious slurry effective for closing an abandoned well, and for closing the abandoned well, comprising:

(a) dry blending a predetermined amount of cement and a predetermined amount of CKD to produce a dry blended cementitious composition consisting of the cement and the CKD, and wherein the predetermined amounts of cement and CKD ~~having~~ have a weight ratio of cement to CKD between about 2/3 and 3/1; ~~and~~

(b) slurrying the dry blended cementitious composition with a predetermined amount of water sufficient to form a hydraulic cementitious slurry effective for closing ~~an~~ the abandoned well;

(c) installing the hydraulic cementitious slurry in the abandoned well; and

(d) allowing the hydraulic cementitious slurry to cure in the abandoned well and form a competent hard plug having a compressive

strength of at least about 1000 psi with a maximum permeability of 0.1 millidarcey in the abandoned well.

18.-26. (cancelled)

27. (new): The process of claim 16 wherein the dry blending of the predetermined amounts of CKD and cement comprises:
(a) loading into a suitable transporting container at a cement producing source site the predetermined amount of CKD;
(b) thereafter, loading into the container at the cement producing source site, a predetermined amount of cement on top of the CKD, the predetermined amounts producing the weight ratio of cement to CKD between about 2/3 and about 3/1; and
(c) transporting the transporting container site to an off-loading site and allowing vibration of the transporting container during transit to automatically dry blend the cement and CKD sufficiently for forming an effective hydraulic cementitious slurry when slurried with water, without requiring any further dry blending of the cement and CKD after off-loading from the transporting container.

28. (new): The process of claim 27, wherein the weight ratio of cement to CKD is between about 2/3 and about 7/3.

29. (new): A process for producing a dry blended cementitious composition suitable when slurried with water for forming an effective hydraulic cementitious slurry, the dry blended cementitious composition consisting of cement and CKD having a weight ratio of cement to CKD between about 2/3 and 3/1, the process comprising:

(a) loading into a suitable transporting container at a cement producing source site a predetermined amount of CKD; thereafter,
(b) loading into the container at the cement producing source site, a predetermined amount of cement on top of the CKD, the predetermined amounts producing the weight ratio of cement to CKD between about 2/3 and about 3/1; and thereafter
(c) transporting the transporting container site to an off-loading site and allowing vibration of the transporting container during transit to automatically dry blend the cement and CKD sufficiently for forming an effective hydraulic cementitious slurry when slurried with water, without requiring any further dry blending of the cement and CKD after off-loading from the transporting container.

30. (new): A dry blended cementitious composition comprising CKD and cement,
wherein the cement is about 40% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition, and
the CKD is about 60% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition.

31. (new): A blended dry cementitious composition comprising CKD and cement,
wherein the cement is about 50% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition, and
the CKD is about 50% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition.

32. (new): A dry blended cementitious composition comprising CKD and cement,

wherein the cement is about 60% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition, and

the CKD is about 40% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition.

33. (new): A dry blended cementitious composition comprising CKD and cement,

wherein the cement is about 70% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition, and

the CKD is about 30% by weight of the dry blended cementitious composition.

34. (new): A hydraulic cementitious slurry comprising:

a predetermined amount of the dry blended cementitious composition of 30; and

a predetermined amount of water of at least about 6 gallons per 94 lb. sack of the dry blended cementitious composition.

35. (new): A hydraulic cementitious slurry comprising:

a predetermined amount of the dry blended cementitious composition of 31; and

a predetermined amount of water of at least about 6 gallons per 94 lb. sack of the dry blended cementitious composition.

36. (new): A hydraulic cementitious slurry comprising:

a predetermined amount of the dry blended cementitious composition of 32; and

a predetermined amount of water of at least about 6 gallons per 94 lb. sack of the dry blended cementitious composition.

37. (new): A hydraulic cementitious slurry comprising:

a predetermined amount of the dry blended cementitious composition of 33; and

a predetermined amount of water of at least about 6 gallons per 94 lb. sack of the dry blended cementitious composition.

38. (new): A competent hard cured cementitious body produced by introducing the hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 34, into an abandoned well, and allowing the slurry to cure therein, thereby forming a competent hard cured cementitious body to having a compressive strength of at least about 1000 psi and a maximum permeability no greater than 0.1 md.

39. (new): A competent hard cured cementitious body produced by curing the hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 35, into an abandoned well, and allowing the slurry to cure therein, thereby forming a competent hard cured cementitious body to having a compressive strength of at least about 1000 psi and a maximum permeability no greater than 0.1 md.

40. (new): A competent hard cured cementitious body produced by curing the hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 36, into an abandoned well, and allowing the slurry to cure therein, thereby forming a competent hard cured cementitious body to having a compressive strength of at least about 1000 psi and a maximum permeability no greater than 0.1 md.

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41. (new): A competent hard cured cementitious body produced by curing the hydraulic cementitious slurry of claim 37, into an abandoned well, and allowing the slurry to cure therein, thereby forming a competent hard cured cementitious body to having a compressive strength of at least about 1000 psi and a maximum permeability no greater than 0.1 md.